

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 13.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, DECEMBER 7, 1863.

NO. 226.

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by

HODGES, HUGHES & CO.,
At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

WM. E. HUGHES, State Printer.

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Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and on moderate terms.

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Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms.

Estate of James Harlan, dec'd.

THE undersigned having been appointed administrators of the estate of James Harlan, deceased, request all persons indebted to the same to make an early settlement. Persons having claims against said estate will have them prepared for adjustment.

All persons who may have any books, law or miscellaneous, belonging to said estate, are requested to return them to the undersigned at once.

JAMES HARLAN, JR.,
JOHN M. HARLAN, Administrators.

March 14, 1863—Yeoman copy.

HARLAN & HARLAN,
Attorneys at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice law in the Court of Appeals, in the Federal courts held in Frankfort, Louisville, and Covington, and in the Circuit Courts of Franklin, Woodford, Shelby, Henry, Anderson, Owen, Mercer, and Scott.

Special attention given to the collection of claims. They will, in all cases where it is desired, attend to the unsettled law business of James Harlan, dec'd. Correspondence in reference to that business is requested.

March 16, 1863—J.M.

J. M. GRAY,
DENTAL SURGEON,
Office and residence on Main between St. Clair and Lewis Streets.
FRANKFORT, KY.

ALL operations for the Extraction, Insertion, Regulation, and Preservation of the Teeth performed in a scientific and satisfactory manner. He would ask the particular attention of those wanting artificial Teeth to his own improvement upon the Gold Rimmed Plate, which, for cleanliness, durability, and neatness, cannot be excelled. Specimens of all kinds of plate work may be seen at his office.

Frankfort, April 22, 1863-17.

Executive, Military, and Judicial Directory of the State of Kentucky.

We publish, for the information of our readers, the following Directory of all the departments of the State Government of Kentucky:

Executive Department.

GOVERNOR.
Thos. E. Bramlette, Frankfort.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
E. L. Van Winkle, Sec'y of State, Frankfort.
James M. Whitrow, Clerk, Frankfort.
Uberto Keenon, Clerk, Frankfort.
Isaac Wingate, Jr., Clerk, Frankfort.
Thos. J. Harris, Clerk, Frankfort.
B. F. Johnson, Clerk, Frankfort.
F. H. Overton, Clerk, Frankfort.
John L. Sued, Clerk, Frankfort.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.
Grant Green, Auditor, Frankfort.
Joshua F. Bullitt, Assistant Auditor, Frankfort.

TREASURER'S OFFICE.
James H. Garrard, Treasurer, Frankfort.
Mason P. Brown, Clerk, Frankfort.

LAND OFFICE.
Jas. A. Dawson, Register, Frankfort.
Richard Sharpe, Chief Clerk, Frankfort.
Ben. Chase, Clerk, Frankfort.

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.
Rev. Daniel Stevenson, Frankfort.

BOARD OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.
Philip Swigert, Frankfort.
John M. Todd, Frankfort.
William Brown, Sr., Bowlinggreen

ATTORNEY GENERAL.
John M. Harlan, Frankfort.

PUBLIC PRINTER.
Wm. E. Hughes, Frankfort.

PUBLIC BINDER.
Adam C. Keenon, Frankfort.

LIBRARIAN.
Geo. A. Robertson, Frankfort.

Military Department.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.
John Boyle, Adjutant General, Frankfort.
James T. Bramlette, Asst. Adj. Gen., Frankfort.
Charles Haydon, Clerk, Frankfort.
Wm. E. Cox, Clerk, Frankfort.
Chas. J. Clarke, Clerk, Frankfort.
Frank H. Pope, Clerk, Frankfort.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.
D. W. Lindsey, Inspector General, Frankfort.
James F. Tureman, Chief Clerk, Frankfort.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE.
Samuel G. Suddarth, Quartermaster General, Frankfort.

W. T. Poynter, Auditing Clerk, Frankfort.
Thos. A. Theobald, Ordnance Clerk, at Arsenal, Frankfort.

Judicial Department.

COURT OF APPEALS.
Alvin Duval, Chief Justice, Georgetown.
Joshua F. Bullitt, Judge, Louisville.
Belvid J. Peters, Judge, Mount Sterling.
Rufus J. Williams, Judge, Mayfield.
James P. Metcalfe, Reporter, Frankfort.
Leslie Combs, Clerk, Frankfort.
R. R. Zolling, Deputy Clerk, Frankfort.

JUDGES OF CIRCUIT COURTS.

1st Dist.—C. S. Marshall, Bendville.
2d Dist.—R. T. Petree, Hopkinsville.
3d Dist.—James Stuart, Brandenburg.
4th Dist.—A. W. Graham, Bowlinggreen.
5th Dist.—J. E. Newman, Bardonia.
6th Dist.—F. T. Fox, Danville.
7th Dist.—Peter B. Muir, Louisville.
8th Dist.—Geo. C. Crane, New Castle.
9th Dist.—Joseph Doniphan, Augusta.
10th Dist.—L. W. Andrews, Flemingsburg.
11th Dist.—Richard Apperson, Jr., Mt. Sterling.
12th Dist.—Granville Pearl, London.
13th Dist.—W. C. Goodloe, Richmond.
14th Dist.—W. P. Fowler, Smithland.

CHANCELLORS.

4th Dist.—J. W. Ritter, Glasgow.
7th Dist.—Henry Pirtle, Louisville.
Harry Stucky, Clerk Louisville Chancery Court, Louisville.

COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEYS.

1st Dist.—P. D. Yeiser, Paducah.
2d Dist.—E. P. Campbell, Princeton.
3d Dist.—John Chappell, Hartford.
4th Dist.—W. B. Jones, Franklin.
5th Dist.—L. H. Noble, Lebanon.
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9th Dist.—R. B. Carpenter, Covington.
10th Dist.—Geo. M. Thomas, Clarksburg.
11th Dist.—J. S. Dury, Mt. Sterling.
12th Dist.—Hugh F. Finley, Whites C. H.
13th Dist.—W. S. Downey, Winchester.
14th Dist.—John Barrett, Henderson.

*NOTE.—The new Auditor, Wm. T. SAMUELS, Esq., does not go into office until the first Monday in January, 1864, consequently we make no change in the Directory of that Department.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, E. L. VAN WINKLE,
BRAMLETTE & VAN WINKLE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

WILL practice in the Court of Appeals and Federal Courts held in Kentucky.

Office in MANSON HOUSE, nearly opposite Commonwealth Printing Office.

E. L. & J. S. VAN WINKLE
Will practice in the Franklin, Anderson, Boyle, and adjacent Circuit Courts.

Offices—FRANKFORT and DANVILLE.
Sept. 14, 1863-by.

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Address THOS. J. BRYANT.
August 12, 1863-3m.

Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington & Frankfort Railroads.

ON and after MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1863, the Accommodation Train will leave Louisville at 3:20 p. m.

Oct. 30, 1863. SAM'L GILL, Sup't.

L. C. HOPKINS & CO'S
WHOLESALE COLUMN!
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

We have now in Store the largest Stock of

DRY GOODS

AT

WHOLESALE

Ever brought to

THE WEST!

Our Goods were purchased and orders placed early in July, when prices were 10 to 25 per cent. lower than the

PREVAILING RATES OF TODAY

We are thus enabled to sell at

LOWER PRICES

Than can NOW be purchased in New York.

L. C. HOPKINS & CO.,
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We have the largest Stock of

RICH SILKS & DRESS GOODS

IN

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Which we offer to Merchants at

LOW PRICES!

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L. C. HOPKINS & CO.,
COR. FIFTH AND VINE.

We have in Store,

AT WHOLESALE!

TEN THOUSAND

SHAWLS,

AT LOW PRICES.

WATERVLEIT SQUARE SHAWLS,
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WATERVLEIT LONG SHAWLS,
WATERVLEIT MOURNING SHAWLS,
MIDDLESEX SHAWLS,
MIDDLESEX MOURNING SHAWLS,
NEW STYLE STRIPED SHAWLS,
RICH PLAID SHAWLS,
BROCHE SQUARE SHAWLS,
BROCHE LONG SHAWLS.

BALMORAL SKIRTS,
FOR THE TRADE.
6,000

BALMORAL SKIRTS,
BRUNNEN SKIRTS,
WASHINGTON SKIRTS,
ENGLISH SKIRTS.

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WHOLESALE

Portsmouth B., Portsmouth P.,
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Rhodes Island, Red Bank 7-8
and 4-4 Hudson.

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CORNER FIFTH AND VINE.

American Crash

AT WHOLESALE.

20 Bales

BLEACHED AND BROWN,
AT LOW PRICES.

Russia Crash

BY THE BALE.

L. C. HOPKINS & CO.,
CORNER FIFTH AND VINE.

TABLE LINENS,
AT WHOLESALE.

7-4 Bleached Damask, 7-5 Snow Drop,
8-4 Bleached Damask, 8-4 Snow Drop, Damask
Towels, Bordered Towels.

L. C. HOPKINS & CO.

EMBROIDERIES,
AT WHOLESALE.

We have a superb Stock of

EMBROIDERED

GOLLARS AND SETS,

MALTESE LACE COLLARS,
LACE SLEEVES,
LACE SETS,
EDGINGS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.

Merchants will find it greatly advantageous to examine our stock of goods before purchasing.

L. C. HOPKINS & CO.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO

Sept. 25, 1863.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
Liverpool and London Fire & Life
INSURANCE COMPANY,

On the 1st day of January, 1863, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1858.

NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of the Company is the LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, and is located in Liverpool, England.

CAPITAL.

The amount of its Capital Stock, is, authorized, \$10,000,000 00

The amount of the Capital Stock paid up, is, with surplus fund, 6,559,525 00

ASSETS.

1. Cash on hand, in Banks and on demand, \$232,541 76

2. Real estate unincumbered, 130,660 00

3. Debts due the Company, secured by mortgage on unincumbered Real Estate worth 685,400 00

4. Debts due the Company for premiums and in the hands of Agents and courts of transmission, 78,042 09

5. The Bonds and Stocks owned by the Company, per vouchers accompanying—how secured, and the rate of interest thereon, to-wit: 46,000 00

6. United States 8 per cent. Stock, 49,83 23

7. All other securities, 122,227 68

Total assets of the Company \$1,222,227 68

LIABILITIES.

1. The amount of liabilities, due and not due, to Banks and other Creditors—none.

2. Losses unadjusted and Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof, \$73,140 25

3. All other claims against the Company—none.

Total liabilities, \$73,140 25

STATE OF NEW YORK,
City and County of New York.

Henry Grinnell, Deputy Chairman, and Alfred Pell, Resident Secretary, of the Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, each for himself, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds, or in Mortgages on unincumbered Real Estate, worth per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; that the mortgages above described have not been assigned, nor in any manner released or impaired by said Company; and that they are the above described assets of the said Insurance Company.

HENRY GRINNELL, Deputy Ch'm.

ALFRED PELL, Resident Sec'y.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Commissioner for Kentucky, in and for said County of New York, State of New York, this 21st day of January, A. D. 1863.

[L. S.] DAN. SEIXAS,
Com'r for Ky. in N. Y.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Ky.,
Frankfort, March 21, 1863.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year above written.

[L. S.] GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

No. 102—Renewed.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Ky.,
Frankfort, 21st March, 1863.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That Jno. B. Temple, as Agent of the Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company, of Liverpool, England, at Frankfort, Franklin County, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1858; and that having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said Jno. B. Temple, as Agent of said Company, is hereby licensed, do permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

[L. S.] IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have set my hand the day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

JOHN B. TEMPLE, Agent,
Frankfort.

March 25, 1863-2w.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
Executive Department.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that, LEWIS CHAPMAN, under an indictment in the Union Circuit Court, for the murder of Van Austin, has made his escape from the Union county jail, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said Chapman, and his delivery to the Jailor of Union county within one year from the date hereof.

[L. S.] IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 17th day of Nov., A. D. 1863, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor:
E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State.
By Jas. R. PAGE, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION.

He is about 20 years of age, five feet six inches high, dark color, compactly built, left handed, and weighs about 160 pounds.

Nov. 17, 1863-w&w3m.

NEW ENGLAND

Fire & Marine Insurance Comp'y,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Business Confined To Fire Insurance

Exclusively.

Chartered Capital, - - - \$500,000.

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

GEO. W. GWIN, Agent.

Frankfort April 13, 1863-by.

J. WARNER,
DENTAL SURGEON.

FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE at Lewis B. Crutcher's, opposite the Capitol of the State.

Will be in Frankfort the second and third week of each month.

May 13th, 1863-tf.

Kentucky River Coal.

I HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also, a large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburg, Youghiogheny, and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort, Feb. 2 twt.

S. BLACK.

Proclamation of the Governor.

The President's call for 300,000 volunteers, to serve three years or during the war, to fill up the old regiments, makes the allotment to Kentucky of 12,000 to be raised.

This call must be met, either by volunteers, or by draft, at an early day. The 5th of January is set by the President as the time of ordering the draft. This will give time for Congress to repeal the \$300 exemption.

Volunteers will receive the liberal bounty and increased pay offered by the Government; the conscript will not. Volunteers select their own company and regiment—the conscript will be assigned without regard to his wishes. The volunteer will be honored by his companions in arms and by his country—the conscript will not.

Recruiting officers will be detailed from the various regiments and assigned their recruiting posts by the Adjutant General. The proportion due from each county, to equalize the service from the commencement of the war, will be made known by the Adjutant General, and notice thereof given. Each county will be required to furnish its allotment either in volunteers or conscripts.

Recruiting for the twelve months service will cease with the authorities heretofore given, so soon as the regiments forming are filled.

Let no man say he would volunteer if it were for defense of the State or to serve in the State. Facts answer such declarations. For months you have been called on for such service, and failed to respond. This service is now closed to you.

Kentucky now is, and must continue to be, exposed so long as there are rebel armies in the field. Guerrilla raids will cease when the rebel armies are broken up. The only security to your State against invasion and raids, is the destruction of the rebel armies. Were our old regiments full even to the minimum, the days of rebellion would be numbered, and but few. The true defense of your State therefore is by filling the old regiments now in the field. This will give a crushing force, which must soon sweep the rebel armies from the field.

It is better for you, and for the service that you enlist in the old regiments. It secures you from much of the dangers of camp and field, and greatly increases your efficiency as a soldier. These regiments are now historic. They are

THE COMMONWEALTH.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1863.

COLONEL JACOB AND THE NINTH KENTUCKY CAVALRY.—The following correspondence will explain itself. Col. Jacob's letter is a reply to a call which we published three or four weeks since, emanating from a convention held in Southern Kentucky:

CLIFTON, Nov. 26, 1863.
To Messrs Nathan McClure, President; Wm A. Jones, Secretary; and T. Alexander, of Adair; M. H. Owsley, of Cumberland; G. W. Hust, of Clinton; E. Coffey, of Casey; A. J. Gallaher, of Pulaski; W. M. Green, J. A. Williams, of Russell; Committee of the Convention held at Jamestown, Nov. 8, 1863.

GENTLEMEN: The proceedings of the Convention held at Jamestown were received in due time. It was my wish to have seen the Governor before I answered, but my business has prevented me from doing so, and fearing you may misunderstand my silence I answer as far as I can, now. I understand from those who have conversed with the Governor that all the twelve months regiments for the defense of the State are already organized. Therefore, if I were to call the gallant men of the 9th Kentucky Cavalry together it would have to be for three years, and they would not be retained for the defense of the border, but immediately sent to the front, which would not meet the wishes of ourselves and people. I had a conversation with Gen. Hobson, who was kind enough to give me an outline of his plan for defending the border from the desperate men who have so sorely afflicted it. He will pardon me for saying that I approve of it fully, and I have no doubt if he is permitted to carry it out will not only protect the border to a very great degree, but will destroy many of the scoundrels who desolate it. He is keenly alive to your pitiable condition, and I feel assured, if given the proper force and disposition of it, will adequately protect you. Whether or not I will be permitted to raise my brave old Ninth and go to assist in your defense, I most certainly will aid your gallant Governor, who is using every exertion to protect all parts of the State with all the energy that I possess. You may rest assured that every effort made for your defense will meet with my hearty approval and earnest co-operation and that nothing would please me more than to be again at the head of my gallant regiment, battling in defense of your freedoms. When I first went to your assistance last spring I felt a lively interest in your welfare, because you had stripped yourselves of suitable protection by sending the flower of your youth to defend the honor and unity of our country, assailed by recreant traitors. Now that I have been amongst you and have learned to love your true, warm-hearted, patriotic population, I would feel it an honor to wear myself out, and, if necessary, to give up my life in your defense.

With many thanks for the distinguished compliment which so gallant and patriotic a people have paid to myself and regiment, I remain, gentlemen, very truly and sincerely your friend,
RICHARD T. JACOB.

The Murderer of Gen. Robert L. McCook.

The Nashville Union, of December 2d, says Frank Gurley, charged with the murder of Brigadier General Robert L. McCook, is now in custody, and is ordered for trial before a military commission, assembled by order of General Thomas, consisting of the following officers:

Col. John F. Miller, 29th Ind. Vols., President.
Capt. Jasper Partridge, 44th Ill. Vols.
Capt. Thos. J. Rhodes, 60th Ill. Vols.
Capt. Andrew V. P. Day, 10th O. V. Cavalry.

Capt. Albert M. Green, 6th Ky. Cavalry.
Lieut. H. C. Blackman, 8th Kansas Vols., Judge Advocate.
Capt. Hunter Brooks, Judge Advocate of the Department, who was with Gen. McCook when he was murdered, will be in attendance as a witness.

Col. Miller, the President of the Commission, was a portion of last year, commander of this Post. He is an able administrative officer, and has won distinction on the battle field. Gen. Thomas made a wise selection in placing him at the head of the Commission. His colleagues are all gentlemen of fine abilities, men who have been tried and can be trusted in any sphere of duty.

[From the London Times, Oct. 30.]

The Irish Exodus.

On Monday night there steamed into Galway bay a very large ship, with some goods on board, about three hundred steerage passengers, and a select party in the cabin. Under the protection of the Isles of Arran, thirty miles off, and favored by wind and tide, the ship steamed up to an anchorage on the safe side of a small island, on which stand a light-house and a battery, and thence, by means of a steam tender, communicated with the port of Galway. No doubt, the whole town was roused from sleep to welcome the stranger. Four hundred new passengers, with their boxes and belongings, were carried on board by the indefatigable tender. Last of all, amid universal excitement, every body standing at his shop door and ready to cheer at the smallest provocation, one of Bianconi's coaches drove down, loaded inside and out with large white sacks of letters. The policemen formed a line on the quays, already barricaded to keep off the shoeless and stockless natives. The mailbags were put on board the tender, and thence, in a quarter of an hour, put on board the Adriatic, which, at half past two on Tuesday afternoon, steamed down the bay on her course across the Atlantic. Besides the four hundred steerage passengers and the twenty-three sacks of letters, she took in at Galway two puncheons of whisky and the latest telegrams. As to the puncheons, no doubt they are very pleasant companions de voyage.

But putting out of the question that desolate waste of waters, that strange old medieval city, its still stranger suburbs, the twenty-three sacks of letters, the twenty-eight cabin passengers, the latest telegrams, and the two puncheons of whisky, out and out, beyond all comparison, the most important article in that departure from Galway Bay were the seven hundred steerage passengers. They were robust, healthy young people; very few of them married; what people used to call the "sinew and bone" of a country. Though "A Magistrate," in his statistics, set down to the national loss the few pounds in the

pockets of these poor people, we are inclined to suspect that most of them have been enabled to emigrate by remittances from their relatives in America, and that every one of them will assist others in like fashion. There never was a feeling so universal, so deep-seated, so prevailing over considerations usually supposed to be all powerful, as that which has turned the face of every Irishman, woman and child toward America. There is not one who will not go if he can. They are only waiting on fortune, or their turn in "the list" of some new American relative, be it first, fifth, tenth, or twentieth in that list. This is a fact which overrides every other Irish question. The current, in every town and village, every street, every family, every breast, has set in, and it is beyond the power of governments, of laws, of priests, of politicians to do more than just lash and distract the great tide of emigration. The Federal Government will have them, and must have them. It will offer any terms, even greater than those it now offers; but men must have, whether directly for the war, or for the gap it leaves in all the branches of labor. But there is scarcely a cottage in the west of Ireland where the promise of the family, the elder sons and daughters—their voices and their features still fresh in the memory as young and old gather round the turf fire—are not in some far Western State, sending home their hearts best wishes for the reunion of the circle. The passage to the New World, once so formidable, has long been divested of any speculative quality or imaginative hue. It is not more than a voyage to Liverpool or London. Indeed, Ireland is much more American, and America much more Irish than English people are apt to conceive. The great majority of the white population of the United States are of Irish descent. It is the Irish element which has long governed the politics of the Union. So like is now flowing to like, and kin to kin, with an irresistible affinity. While writers at home are angrily debating what is to be done with the Irish, they are fast settling the question for themselves by a universal departure.

But this throws a new and singular light on the Atlantic Royal Mail Company. If the British Government said to the Irish: "We are sick of you; we can do nothing with you; we would rather have Ireland without you; so the Great Eastern have a few other big ships will call once a week at Galway, or Queenstown, and take 5,000 of you at a time to New York," the proceeding would be thought most startling and equivocal. The Confederates would have something to say to it; so, too, would Irish landlords and English taxpayers; so, too, would the priests; so, too, would even our economists and philanthropists. We know of no party that would have a right to be satisfied, except a very few Irish proprietors, who are perfectly sure that their land is good for nothing but breeding horses and grazing small cattle. In the end we suspect that every British interest would be injured by such a course, were it possible or conceivable. But, in matter of fact, this is just what we are doing. On a ridiculous pretense of a few bags of letters and the latest telegrams, both of which will be always anticipated, we are subsidizing a big ship to put into Galway, and carry off, every time, in effect, to a foreign country, the better part of a thousand young and healthy British subjects, never to see Ireland again. In the scale of war the living freight of the Adriatic is worth far more than the ships lately seized in the Mersey. Even that, however, is a trifling consideration compared to the incalculable results to this country—to England, to Ireland itself, to the whole empire, to its domestic operations and its foreign policy. There are those who rejoice in this exodus. We wish it Godspeed; but on all the principles of social and political philosophy it must be considered a misfortune. Grant that it cannot be helped; grant that it averts or postpones some immediate annoyances; grant that, as we really don't know what to do with the people, they are welcome to take care of themselves and dispose of themselves in what way they please; but that is only the case of an unmanageable son, which is a misfortune, even when the cause of our grief relieves us from further anxieties. Who will not reproach himself when this is the conclusion of a long embarrasment?

"We have not been able to manage this child of ours. It is balking itself to America. Well, we shall have less trouble for the future." If we could grow old and apathetic, we should, in a dull way, be all the more comfortable for it, but not so if we retain our youthful sympathies.

The Honeymoon Season.

A cotemporary, in affirming that the "honeymoon season" is raging in his vicinity, publishes the following diagnosis of the "affection" for the benefit of those who may fall victims to its ravages:

Second day—Speechless ecstasy; bliss impossible to be expressed.
Fifth day—Bliss in the ascendant; appetite begins to "look up."
Ninth day—Lady eats her dinner without being kissed between every mouthful.
Twelfth day—"Oh! you naughty, naughty boy!" not said quite so frequently.
Fifteenth day—Gentleman fancies a walk *solus*; comes home and discovers his charmer in tears.
Sixteenth day—Gentleman and lady have returned to the world of sighs, and gentle chidings and promises, "never to go alone in the future." Are invisible all day.
Eighteenth day—Lady is presented with magnificent breast-pin; gentleman consults her about the details of her domestic arrangements.
Twenty-first day—Gentleman and lady fancy a little change; and go to church.
Twenty-fifth day—Lady begins to "peck up" preparatory to returning from her wedding tour; gentleman assists her; and only kisses her during the operation.
Twenty-eighth day—Commits the dreadful faux pas of falling asleep in each others company.
Thirtieth day—Arrive at home, greeted by mother-in-law; hugs her "dear son, and vanishes aloft with her daughter; husband dancing attendance in sitting room for two hours; already feels savage because the dinner is getting cold, and spirit begins to rebel against the ma for detaining Amelia. Amelia presently descends, looking very charming; husband in-laws drink wine and is affected to tears. Amelia consoles her "ma"—evening wears on; mother-in-law leaves; Augusta returns inward thanks, and goes to bed, determined to be at the store early in the morn and wake up the clerks.

"ON TO RICHMOND."—A regiment is being raised at Indianapolis for the special object of going to Richmond to release the soldiers now starving in Libby Prison.

Kentucky Legislature.

The following is a list of the members of the Legislature, and the counties from which they come, viz:

SENATE.
1st District—J. D. Landrum, Union.
2d District—W. T. Chiles, Union.
3d District—W. W. Hammond, Union.
4th District—N. R. Black, Union.
5th District—W. W. Gardner, Union.
6th District—B. H. Bristol, Union.
7th District—Wm. Anthony, Union.
8th District—Henry D. McHenry, Union.
9th District—John B. Bruner, Union.
10th District—R. H. Field, Union.
11th District—Wm. Sampson, Union.
12th District—Geo. Wright, Union.
13th District—J. R. Duncan, Union.
14th District—Wm. B. Read, No-men-or-money.
15th District—G. T. Worthington, Union.
16th District—Thos. T. Alexander, Union.
17th District—M. P. Buster, Union.
18th District—Geo. C. Rife, Union.
19th District—Ben. Spaulding, Union.
20th District—John K. Goodloe, Union.
21st District—W. C. Whitaker, Union.
22d District—Asa P. Grover, No-men-or-money.
23d District—John J. Landrum, Union.
24th District—John F. Fisk, Union.
25th District—R. T. Baker, Union.
26th District—Francis L. Cleveland, Union.
27th District—Jas. F. Robinson, Union.
28th District—John A. Prall, Union.
29th District—Jas. H. G. Bush, Union.
30th District—Wm. S. Bots, Union.
31st District—M. P. Marshall, Union.
32d District—Wm. C. Grier, Union.
33d District—John Power, Union.
34th District—Theo. T. Garrard, Union.
35th District—Harrison Cockrill, Union.
36th District—Milton J. Cook, Union.
37th District—Gibson Mallory, Union.
38th District—W. H. Grainger, Union.
Senators marked thus (*) held over.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Adair—J. T. Bramlette, Union.
Allen—John J. Gatewood, Union.
Anderson—John L. Maginnis, Union.
Ballard—Thomas P. Hays, Union.
Bath—Dr. Joshua Barnes, Union.
Boone—W. H. Baker, No-men-or-money.
Bourbon—Richard H. Hanson, Union.
Boyd and Lawrence—D. W. Johns, Union.
Boyle—Joshua F. Bell, Union.
Barren—W. W. Warring, Union.
Bracken—Wm. A. Pepper, Union.
Breathitt and Magoffin—T. B. Cardwell.
Breckinridge—Alf. Allen, Union.
Bullitt—Wm. R. Thompson, Union.
Butler and Edmonson—O. P. Johnson, Union.
Caldwell—Francis Gardner.
Calloway—Dr. John Whittell, Union.
Campbell—Cyrus Campbell and Jacob Hawthorne, Union.
Carroll—W. M. Fisher, No-men-or-money.
Carter and Rowan—Sebastian Eliott, Union.
Casey and Russell—John C. Bolin, Union.
Christian—E. A. Brown, Union.
City of Louisville—Messrs. Hugh Irvine, R. A. Hamilton, Thos. A. Marshall, and Jno. M. Delph—all Union.
Clarke—Dr. A. S. Allan, Union.
Clay and Owsley—A. J. Herd, Union.
Crittenden—J. L. Hill, Union.
Cumberland and Clinton—J. H. C. Sandidge, Union.
Davies—John S. McFarland, Union.
Edwards and Jackson—A. A. Curtis, Union.
Egbert—R. J. Spurr, Union.
Fleming—Dr. Wm. Bell, Union.
Franklin—H. M. Bedford, Union.
Floyd and Johnson—Geo. H. Whitten.
Gallatin—Aaron Gregg, Union.
Garrard—John K. Faulkner, Union.
Grant—E. H. Smith, Union.
Graves—E. W. Smith, Union.
Grayson—Caleb Stinson, Union.
Green—John C. Carlie, Union.
Greeneup—Edward F. Dulin, Union.
Hancock—T. R. Taylor, Union.
Hardin—Sam. B. Thomas, Union.
Harlan and Perry—Hiram S. Powell, Union.
Hart—George T. Wood, Union.
Harrison—A. H. Ward, Union.
Henderson—Wm. R. Kinney, Union.
Henry—J. Pres. Sparks, Union.
Hickman and Fulton—F. M. Ray.
Hopkins and Webster—Bradford L. Porter, Union.
Jefferson—Wm. M. Allen, Union.
Jesseman—Geo. S. Shanklin, Union.
Kenton—M. M. Benton and J. C. Sayre, Union.
Knox—James W. Davis, Union.
Larue—N. A. Rapier, Union.
Laurel and Rockcastle—Wm. A. Brooks, Union.
Letcher and Pike—Alex. E. Adams, Union.
Lewis—Perry S. Layton, Union.
Lincoln—Thos. W. Varmon, Union.
Livingston and Lyon—Thos. Lindley, Union.
Logan—Dr. J. R. Bailey, Union.
Madison—Wm. L. Neal, Union.
Marion—Jno. R. Thomas, Union.
Mason—H. Taylor and L. S. Luttrell, Union.
Marshall—W. Waller.
McCracken—T. J. Burchett, Union.
McLean—Isaac Calhoun, Union.
Meade—Dr. Thos. W. Owings, Union.
Mercer—Elijah Gabbert, Union.
Metcalfe—C. C. Harvey, Union.
Montgomery and Powell—John T. Clarke, Union.
Monroe—Hiram Hagan, Union.
Morgan and Wolfe—C. Hanks.
Muhlenberg—E. R. Weir, Union.
Nelson—Wm. Elliott, Union.
Nicholas—John W. Campbell, Union.
Ohio—W. H. Miller, Union.
Oldham—Samuel E. DeHaven, Union.
Owen—Dr. J. B. English, Union.
Pendleton—James Wilson, Union.
Pulaski—M. E. Ingram, Union.
Scott—Dr. Stephen F. Gano, Union.
Shelby—Henry Bohannon, Union.
Simpson—J. F. Lauck, Union.
Spencer—Dr. Milton McGrew, Union.
Taylor—Jos. H. Chandler, Union.
Todd—J. H. Lowry, Union.
Trigg—Samuel Larkins, Union.
Trimble—Evan M. Garriott, No-men-or-money.
Union—Jas. T. Pierson, Union.
Warren—Pierce Butler Hawkins, Union.
Washington—R. J. Browne, Union.
Wayne—H. W. Tuttle, Union.
Whitley—M. E. White, Union.
Woodford—H. C. McLeod, Union.

[From the Savannah News.]

GENERAL HARDEE AND THE STRAGGLER.—We recently heard a camp anecdote, which, we think, is worthy of being preserved in print. While on a forced march, in some of the army movements in Mississippi, last summer, Gen. Hardee came up with a straggler who had fallen some distance in the rear of his command. The General ordered him forward, when the soldier replied that he was weak and broken down, not having had even half rations for several days.

"That's hard," replied the General, "but you must push forward, my good fellow, and

join your command, or the Provost Guard will take you in hand."
The soldier halted, and looking up at the General, asked—
"Ain't you General Hardee?"
"Yes," replied the General.
"Didn't you write Hardee's Tactics?"
"Yes."
"Well, General, I've studied them tactics, and know 'em by heart. You've got an order that to double column at half distance, ain't you?"
"Well," asked the General, "what has that order to do with your case?"
"I'm a good soldier, General, and obey all that is possible to be obeyed; but if your orders can show me an order in your tactics, or any body else's tactics, to double distance on half rations, then I'll give 'em."
The General, with a hearty laugh, admitted that there were not tactics to meet the case, and putting spurs to his horse, rode forward.

Living in Washington.

The boarding house keepers and owners of houses are putting up the rates for living and rooms to a fearful extent, a continuance of which will put it beyond the means of any married man to subsist comfortably unless he has a salary of at least two thousand dollars. There is some reason for an advance, to be found in the fact that during the last three years the population has increased from thirty to near ninety thousand. The clerks in the various departments have all been largely increased; not so many houses have been built up as have been burned; many fine houses have been taken possession of by the Government, which pay enormous rents, and the supply being far below the demand, holders are enabled to command almost any price they ask.

A house with ten or a dozen rooms will bring \$2,400 per annum, and from that up to \$5,000.

An instance has come under our own observation of a house that, at the first battle of Bull's Run, was offered for sale at four thousand dollars, now rents for three thousand.

Houses that rented for five hundred dollars two years ago, now bring from two to three thousand per annum. Many families have rented their houses out and gone North to live, thus securing a handsome revenue, on which to live in style, when, had they remained here, they would hardly have been enabled to make both ends meet.

The opportunity for speculation in building houses and hotels here was never equaled by California, in its palmyest days.

Where the multitudes who are coming next month will find quarters, is a problem that time alone will solve.—[Wash. Cor. Phila. Inquirer.]

[From the Boston Traveller, 21st.]

A Sad Comment on Fast Living.

An old man, who has been living in the most abject poverty for several years, vibrating between Worcester county and Berkshire, Massachusetts and Connecticut, as he was shifted by selectmen who wished to clear him from their precincts, has at last found a refuge; but, perhaps, only a temporary one, in the State Almshouse at Monson, Mass. Forty years ago this same man did a heavy grain and shipping business in New York, and was among the most influential and respected of the merchants of the metropolis. About the time of the completion of the Erie Canal he, with others, conceived a grand scheme of doing an immense foreign trade, and went to Europe, taking most of his wealth with him. Finally affairs did not run smooth, and he gave up his grand project, went to London, led a gay life, was feasted by lords, became very intimate with the household of a noble earl, and was presented at court by the American minister.

Afterward he crossed to Paris, where some imbroglia obliged him to accept the challenge of a fighting marquis, who sent a ball through his right arm; but our pauper being a poor shot, severely wounded his own second instead of the marquis, and he had to leave the city. Then he went to Munich, and made love to the niece of one of the royal families, was accepted, got drunk at a palatial ball over his conquest, made a bad thing of it, and left Munich with dispatch. He continued in his excesses, gambled away all his property, was a vagabond in England a few years, then in New York, and then throughout Western Massachusetts. His life is a sadder comment on fast living than was ever written.

A negro went to a managerie in which was a large baboon in a cage. He approached the cage closely, while the baboon watched through several gratings, holding out one of and shaking his head, holding out one of his hands for the negro to shake, etc. to the evident delight of both negro and baboon. Finally the baboon seemed so intelligent and "knowing" the negro addressed him some remarks, which the baboon only answered by a nod of the head. At this the negro was still more delighted, and broke forth with the remark: "You're right right; don't open your mouth, kase if you spoke a word white man'll have a shovel in your hands in less dan a minit!"

NEW POST COMMANDER.

General Boyle on Thursday appointed Colonel A. W. Holman, of the Eleventh Kentucky Cavalry, commander of the post of Louisville, vice Colonel Marc Mundy, who has been ordered to the front by General Grant. Colonel Holman is a brave officer, having served his country faithfully ever since the rebellion broke out. He will make an excellent commander.

THE COUNTERFEIT \$20 TREASURY NOTES.

ARREST OF THE COUNTERFEITERS.—Yesterday morning eight parties were arrested by United States Marshal A. C. Sands, and taken before Commissioner Hilday charged with passing counterfeit treasury notes of the denomination of \$20. The names of the parties arrested, were John Davis, John Smith, alias Charles Gaphill, Charles Myers, Joseph Lee, Wm. Hunter, Charles Grafton, Maria Snider and Emma Mason; they were all held in the sum of \$5,000 each for the men, and \$500 each for the women, for their re-appearance before Commissioner Hilday to undergo their preliminary examination. The counterfeiters are very imperfectly executed, and printed on poorer and thinner paper than the genuine notes, and altogether the fraud is very easily detected by a careful examination. It is stated that in each of the cases the facts are very conclusive, on some of the parties several of the counterfeit bills were found, while in one instance, the party swallowed one of the forged notes, hoping thus to escape detection.—Cincinnati Gazette, Dec. 3d.

CORONATION OF THE FRENCH EMPEROR.—A correspondent of the London Herald, writing from Rome, makes the following singular statement:

Everybody knows that the superb crown of the Emperor Napoleon has long been completed, and that there is another made for the Empress Eugenie, both being masterpieces of the goldsmith's art. The affair of the coronation of the Emperor and Empress again occupies the thoughts of the Courts of Paris and Rome, and it is principally the Empress who desires that her diadem may be sanctified by the Holy Father; but the latter, beset by the champions of the Duc de Bordeaux, has not yet been able to overcome his scruples. To obtain this object, the Pope has just been offered the restitution of his two provinces—namely, the Legations—if he will decide on going to Paris to crown the Imperial couple. This point is much discussed at the Vatican.

Kentucky Central Railroad!

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, 1863-4.

THE most direct route from the interior of Kentucky, to all Eastern, Northern, and Northwestern Cities and Towns. But one change of cars!

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS

Leave Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5:35 A. M. and 1:10 P. M.

Leave Covington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 6 A. M. and 2 P. M.

ONE PASSENGER TRAIN

Leaves Lexington for Nicholasville, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 11:05 A. M.

Leaves Nicholasville for Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 12:20 P. M.

Passengers can leave by the afternoon train, and arrive at Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, or St. Louis, early the next morning.

LEAVE ARRIVE
Nicholasville 12:20 P. M. Covington 6:00 P. M.
Lexington 1:10 P. M. Chicago 9:00 P. M.
Cincinnati 2:00 P. M. St. Louis 10:40 P. M.

At Cincinnati, make connection with the Eastern Express Train at 10 P. M., having time for supper at Cincinnati.

The Morning Train arrives at Covington at 10:40, giving time for business in Cincinnati, and taking the 2:00 P. M. Train the I. & C. R. R. for Indianapolis, Lafayette, Chicago, Springfield, Bloomington, Quincy, Keokuk, St. Joseph, and Leavenworth. Baggage checked through! Sleeping Cars by Night Train!

For through tickets, apply at the offices of the Company at Nicholasville, Lexington, and Paris.

A. H. RANSOM, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

Nov. 30, 1863-1f.

PUBLIC SALE.

Chas. W. Shorts' Ex'rs, Plaintiffs, } In Franklin
J. R. Butler, &c., Defendants, } Circuit C't.

And
Bank Kentucky, Plaintiffs, } Louisville Chance-
Same, Defendant, } ry.

By virtue of Orders of Sale made on the above causes, I will, on

Tuesday, Dec. 15th, 1863,

Sell to the highest bidder, at public auction, on credits of four and eight months, for equal parts of the purchase money, the attached property

herein, consisting of 1 Negro Man named GEORGE, aged about 48 years; 1 Negro Man named CHARLES, aged about 38 years; 30 Head of HORSES; 25 head of CATTLE; being all the Horses and Cattle owned by J. R. Butler. Also, all the FARMING UTENSILS of every kind, and HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE owned by said Butler. Also, a lot of Sheep, Lambs, Hogs, Wagon and Gear and One horse Cart.

Purchasers will be required to give bond with approved security, to have the force and effect of Return Bonds.

The sale to take place on the farm of Mrs. Jane S. Butler, on the Georgetown turnpike, about 7 miles from Frankfort, commencing about 10 o'clock of the above day.

R. E. COLLINS, S. F. C.
November 27, 1863-1d.

Stray Notice.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, Ky.

TAKEN up as a stray, by James Robinson, a free man of color, living in Bald Knob precinct, on the waters of Flat Creek, about seven miles from Frankfort, one DARK BROWN HORSE, sixteen hands high, with a star in the forehead, a white spot on the left side of the neck near the mane, one small white spot on the withers, about before, supposed to be seven years old, and valued by the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace for Franklin county, at one hundred dollars. Witness my hand this 10th day of November, 1863.

GEO. W. GWIN, J. P. C.

Nov. 13, 1863-1m.

The Creditors of Thos. S. Page.

UNDER a decree of the Franklin Circuit Court, held at its October session, 1863, all creditors and claimants of Thomas S. Page are required, ON OR BEFORE THE 10TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1864, to verify their claims in the same manner required by law in cases of debts, claims, and demands against a decedent's estate, stating the nature of their claims, and present the same to the undersigned, on or before the day named.

A. W. DUDLEY, Assignee and Trustee of Thos. S. Page.

Nov. 4, 1863-1d.

NEW CLOTHING HOUSE!!

COMMONWEALTH BUILDING.

WE would respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort, and vicinity, that we have opened our new and select stock of clothing and

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

Consisting of

GLOVES, GAUNTLETS, HOSIERY, NEW STYLE NECK-TIES, SCARFS, AND HANDKERCHIEFS, FINE WOOLLEN AND WHITE SHIRTS AND

GENTLEMEN'S UNDERWEAR.

It is our purpose to render our stock the most desirable in Franklin county. We intend selling our goods at a small advance, so that we can constantly keep a new stock in the market.

Remember the place, under the Commonwealth printing office.

A. BACKMANN, S. COHEN.

November 23, 1863-1f.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Franklin Circuit Court.

T. N. Lindsey, Trustee of E. W. Morgan, Pl'tiff, vs. E. W. Morgan's Creditors, &c., Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will hear proof of claims at my office, in the city of Frankfort, from this day until the 10th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1864. Creditors who fail to present their claims within the time above specified will be barred.

G. W. CRADDOCK, Commissioner.

Frankfort, Oct. 25, 1863-1d.

Commissioner's Notice.

Franklin Circuit Court.

John Harrod, Adm'r, with the will annexed, of Jas. Fears, Jr., dec'd, Pl'tiff, vs. Lucinda Fears and others, Defendants.

THIS cause has been referred to the undersigned, Master Commissioner, for settlement. All persons having claims against the estate of James Fears, deceased, are hereby notified to produce the same to me, sworn to and proven as required by law, on or before the FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY NEXT, for settlement, otherwise they will be barred.

GEO. W. GWIN, Master Commissioner.

November 4, 1863-1d.

RODMAN & BLACKBURN.

ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING ADDITIONS to their stock of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

That they are selling

LOW FOR CASH.

And they will exchange goods for WOOL, LINSEY, JEANS, SOCKS, &c., &c.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1863.

Public Meeting.

We are requested to call a public meeting at the Court House, on Wednesday, Dec. 8th, at 11 o'clock, to take into consideration the adoption of measures to raise the quota of volunteers for this county to fill the requisition for troops under the late call of the President.

A subscription will be taken up to provide for additional bounty, as an inducement to men to volunteer who could not do so unless suitably remunerated as to support those dependent upon them in their absence.

We hope there will be a full meeting and prompt action on this subject.

Profitable Investments.

The Philadelphia North American gives some excellent advice to those who wish to insert money. It is well for all who have surplus funds to invest to heed the council:

"Though money has been temporarily scarce, capital continues abundant; and the recent tumble in the stock market has brought capitalists to a realizing sense of the unreliable character of many of the securities dealt in. It is greatly to the credit of the Government that its loans, of all the securities daily dealt in on the market, have maintained their integrity of price better than almost any thing else. Its five twenty year six per cent. interest on which is promptly paid in gold has been subscribed to, all through the pressure in the money market, at an average of more than two millions per day. And what is not the least gratifying fact in connection with the daily large subscriptions to this popular loan, scarcely any of it is returned to the market for sale. It is taken for investment, and is held with unflinching confidence in its reliability. And why should it not be? It is seen that the Government now, after two years of the most gigantic war that the world has ever known, experiences no difficulty in commanding the necessary means to prosecute it, or in paying regularly the interest in gold, as it falls due. If this can be done while the war is being waged, who can anticipate any difficulty in readily accomplishing it when the war shall be ended? What better investment, then, for capital than the 'fifty-two' Government Loan? But if any doubt, let him refer to the statistics furnished by the census tables of the various nations of the world. The facts which they present will prove the most satisfactory mode of dispelling the numberless gloomy apprehensions which are being continually conjured up by those who are disposed to exaggerate the extent of the calamity occasioned by our rebellion."

The writer by a reference to the state of most of the nations of the old world clearly disproves such a position, and shows that the highest conditions of national advancement have not been necessarily and materially affected by the extended wars in which those nations have been immemorably engaged, and that a heavy national indebtedness has not proved an unmitigated evil. Great Britain, France, and the Netherlands have been called upon to endure fierce and prolonged foreign and domestic wars, and yet have attained a very high prosperity. Notwithstanding an enormous national indebtedness and the extent and magnitude of their wars, neither these wars nor their immense indebtedness, has had the effect to destroy their elasticity, nor to check the progress of their general prosperity. If such is the case with these and such nations who have but slight room for future development, what must be the untold resources of such a country as ours. Our country is yet in its infancy—just beginning to grow, and, when compared with the old nations of Europe, there are enormous advantages in our favor. From any point we choose to view the future of this nation with reference to its pecuniary and financial resources, it must be apparent to every dispassionate, intelligent reasoner, that its credit will live unimpaired to the end.

Even if the rebellion should succeed, there would still be enough of honor, inclination and ability to pay all our present and prospective debt growing out of this rebellion. But the success of the rebellion is not within the bounds of probability—nay, not within the bounds of possibility. It cannot succeed—it will not succeed. This is as clear as it is possible for any future event to be.

The Government will be saved—the Union preserved and the Nation restored. The sure and certain fate of the Government, its certain and inevitable salvation, go very far, if it is not conclusive, to establish a firm faith in its public credit.

Thus far our national finances have been managed with signal ability. Our indebtedness in becoming very great, but we can stand it and more too.

It is important for the general prosperity of the nation that public confidence in its credit should be firm and universal among its own citizens. We have, thus far, got along without resorting to a foreign loan, or asking for foreign aid of any kind. The people have in all things born the Nation through its troubles, and furnished the resources by which it was sustained. Let them continue to do so.

We know of no better investment than in the U. S. bonds. Any one who has a surplus of greenbacks, and who may feel the slightest uneasiness with regard to them, can buy U. S. 5-20s at par. The whole amount of this character of bonds authorized by law to be issued is five hundred millions of dollars. Nearly four hundred millions have been already subscribed for and paid into the treasury, mostly within the last seven months. The large demand from abroad, and the rapidly increasing home demand, will, in a very short period, absorb the balance. The interest and principal of these bonds are payable in gold, and, thus far, the

Government has been prompt in meeting the interest. It is nominally a six per cent loan payable in coin, but, if gold remains at the present rate of premium, it is equivalent to nine per cent per annum. The interest is payable half yearly. These bonds can be bought in sums of \$50, \$100, \$500, and upwards, are made payable to bearer, and not subject to be taxed by States, cities, towns, or counties.

The sale of already four-fifths of the amount authorized, shows the general confidence that is felt in these stocks. They are being purchased by States, banks, corporations and individuals. Every thing goes to strengthen our faith in them.

Company L, 2d Ohio Heavy Artillery.

The following letter from Governor Bramlette to Capt. Powell, of the 2d Ohio Heavy Artillery, who has been in command of this post for some time past, does no more than justice to the soldierly and gentlemanly bearing of Captain Powell's entire command.

We have had a number of different detachments of troops stationed here, for the last two years, and, although several others deserved high praise for their uniform good conduct, none have more richly deserved the esteem and good will of our citizens than Company L, of the 2d Ohio Heavy Artillery.

It is said "that good officers make good soldiers," and that when the soldiers are not such as they should be, the blame, in a great measure, rests upon the officers. If this is true, and we believe, as a general rule, it is, there are no better officers in the service than Capt. Powell and Lieutenant Rogers, for their men, by their good conduct, evidence the fact that these officers know their duty and diligently perform it. Lieutenant Rogers was in command for a time before the arrival of Capt. Powell and the men were as well disciplined then, as since, and performed their duties to the entire satisfaction of all our citizens from the first day they arrived here until their departure, on Friday last. On their way to the depot the command was halted in front of our office, when we, together with the Governor, and the loyal citizens of Frankfort were honored with three cheers.

The best wishes of all the citizens of our city attend them wherever they may go. FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 4, 1862. CAPT. POWELL, Comd'g Co. L, 2d Ohio Heavy Artillery.

DEAR SIR: I learn with regret that your command is ordered to a different post, the uniform good conduct and gentlemanly deportment of your command has elicited the hearty praise of all the citizens of Frankfort, not a single case of disturbance or complaint has occurred. Having had some experience as a soldier, it affords me great pleasure, as the Executive of Kentucky, to bear testimony to the gentlemanly bearing and soldierly conduct of your command, which I have seldom seen equalled, and never surpassed. In parting with you, I commend you to the confidence and esteem of those with whom you may hereafter be thrown. Respectfully, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of Kentucky.

We understand that the Governor has authorized Capt. San Goins to raise a company of Heavy Artillery, from the active militia, for 12 months service, to take charge of the fortifications at this place. This is an important service and the company should be speedily raised. A movement is on foot to raise a bounty fund for those who enter this service.

Remember this is for home defense alone. Those who enter it are not required to leave here, but will be stationed at the fort all the time. Now is the time for those who wish to go into an artillery company to enlist; regular pay will be given as in the U. S. service. We hope Capt. Goins will have his full number made up immediately.

It will be remembered that Joshua R. Giddings was arrested recently by the authorities in Canada on a charge of kidnapping. Instead of going to jail, he entered bail for his appearance. He has recently come home, and, from what the Ashtabula Sentinel says in noticing his arrival, Mr. Giddings would have made himself a martyr by going to jail, but for the precarious condition of his health. He was afraid that his martyrdom would prove fatal.

ANOTHER PROMPT SHERIFF.—We learn from the Auditor that Mr. Isaac C. Vansardall, Sheriff of Mercer county, paid up the entire revenue of his county, on the 3d instant, amounting to \$14,057 31. Mr. V. is the third Sheriff who has settled in full with the Auditor. "Well done thou good and faithful servant" of the people of old Mercer.

The telegraph sometimes tells a truth—unintentionally of course. For example, the telegraph said the other morning: "In emancipating itself from Washington, the Army of the Potomac is in a position to operate most disastrously against the rebels." This is a home thrust at the War Department, and none the less so because made accidentally. There is great virtue in chance shots. One of them may kill the devil. So says the Louisville Journal.

One hundred and sixty rebel officers, captured at the late brilliant battles near Chattanooga by the gallant soldiers of the army of the Cumberland, were brought to Nashville Wednesday night. They rank from Lieutenant up to Colonel.

PRESENTATION TO GENERAL SICKLES.—It is reported that the officers and men of the Third Army Corps, desirous of testifying their appreciation of their commander, have subscribed the sum of \$5,000 to purchase a campaigning carriage and four horses, with equipments complete. The vehicle, which is somewhat in the style of an English "landau," has been built in New York city at a cost of \$2,000.

Life and Death.

BY W. T. M.

LIFE.

Say, what is life? A strange unrest—A fitful, crazy, fever dream; An aching sorrow in the breast, A sight of only things that seem.

Say, what is life? A gentle word Which whispers to us "all is well," But ere its trembling notes are heard, There's nothing left for it to tell.

Say, what is life?—A random strain Of music, fluttering on the air, Which dies, and leaves the heart in pain, Because it is no longer there.

Say, what is life?—A fleeting breath Breathed from the heart of bitter grief; A hope within the jaws of death—A sigh, which seeks some sure relief.

Say, what is life?—A ripple tossed On time's dark, restless, stormy sea; Which scarcely breaks, before 'tis lost Within the deep immensity.

Say, what is life?—A falling tear—A dew drop, melting in the sun; A sorrow on the breast of care—A joy, whose race has ne'er begun.

Say, what is life?—A murdered right, Whose ghost still haunts this sinful state; A rule, whose only law is might, Whose justice, always comes too late.

Say, what is life?—A bleeding heart—A shadow on the soul of trust; A song unsung, whose only past We now can know, is—"dust to dust."

DEATH.

Say, what is death?—The struggling soul Set free from all its mortal clay; 'Tis reaching our immortal goal, Where all is everlasting day.

Say, what is death?—The sombre cloud That hangs between our souls and light; The dismal, dark, and gloomy shroud We change for robes of spotless white.

Say, what is death?—The rushing tide Which sweeps across our troubled breast; The stormy sea, o'er which we ride, To havens of eternal rest.

Say, what is death?—A weary sigh Breathed from this present state of wrong, Which, rising to the world on high, Breaks forth in wild, ecstatic song.

Say, what is death?—The gloomy night, Whose shadows fall across life's way; The lifting which, reveals the light That ushers in eternal day.

Say, what is death?—The mournful wail Which falls upon the ear of love; The murmurings of the distant gale That wafts us to the climes above.

Say, what is death?—No more alarms—The time when faith and hope shall kiss, As clasped within each others arms, They realize the home of bliss.

Say, what is death?—A magic spell, Which stops forever, all our pain; A trembling of the word farewell, Until we shall meet again. FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 1st, 1863.

KENTUCKY OFFICERS IN LIBBY PRISON.—Surgeon Joseph Fithian, of the Eighteenth Kentucky, a resident of Bourbon county, who was taken prisoner at the battle of Chickamauga, furnishes some interesting facts in regard to the Confederacy and the Union prisoners. After remaining on the battle-field a few days, he, with other prisoners, was taken to Atlanta, Ga., where he was kept until the 16th of November, when he was transferred to Richmond, Va., at which place he and about a hundred other medical officers were exchanged on the 24th.

We subjoin the following list of Kentucky officers in Libby Prison on the 23d of November, 1863:

Lieut. Col. A. P. Henry, 15th cavalry, of Louisville. Captured near Jackson, Tenn., June 29, 1863.
Lieut. Col. Jas. D. Mayhew, 8th infantry, of Barbourville. Captured at Chickamauga, Sept. 19.
Major W. N. Owens, 1st cavalry, of Somerset. Captured at Philadelphia, Tenn., Oct. 20.

CAPTAINS.

Samuel McKee, D, 14th cavalry, of Mt. Sterling. Captured at Mt. Sterling, March 22.
F. W. Dillon, E, 1st cavalry, of Madison county. Captured at Mouth of Fishing Creek, Ky., May 25.
John A. Arthur, E, 8th cavalry, of Newport. Captured near Tennessee line, Aug. 3.
D. J. Jones, D, 1st infantry, of Cincinnati, O. Captured near Graysville, Sept. 10.

J. Lucas, of Louisville. Captured at Chickamauga, Sept. 19.
L. P. Lovett, of Louisville. Captured at Chickamauga, Sept. 19.
A. J. Hamilton, A, 12th cavalry, of Woodbury. Captured at Jonesboro, Tenn., Sept. 20.

John W. Grove, I, 18th infantry, of Carlisle. Captured at Chickamauga, Sept. 20.
B. F. Biggs, G, 18th infantry, of Falmouth. Captured at Chickamauga, Sept. 20.
John W. Lewis, I, 4th cavalry, of Mt. Sterling. Captured at Chickamauga, Sept. 21.

Adam Rogers, B, 4th cavalry, of Louisville. Captured at Chickamauga, Sept. 24.
Isaac N. Johnson, H, 6th infantry, of Henry county. Captured at Chickamauga, Sept. 19.
Jas. A. Johnson, B, 11th cavalry, of Downingsville. Captured at Philadelphia, Oct. 20.

Irwin Brinton, G, 1st cavalry, of Lancaster. Captured at Philadelphia, Oct. 20.
A. R. Calhoun, Grant's staff, of Lexington. Captured near Chickamauga, Oct. 27.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

D. H. Shepherd, I, 5th cavalry, of James town. Captured near Nashville, May 4.
George A. Potter, I, 2d infantry, of Cincinnati. Captured at Cripple Creek, Tenn., May 29.
F. M. Gilliland, B, 15th cavalry, of Louisville. Captured near Jackson, Tenn., June 29.

H. Brent Kelly, of Paris. Captured at Chickamauga, Sept. 21.
H. C. Dunn, II, 10th infantry, of Bowling Green. Captured at Chickamauga, Sept. 21.
W. H. Meade, F, 6th cavalry, of Lebanon. Captured at Chickamauga, Sept. 21.

Arch. Mores, E, 4th infantry, of Irvine. Captured at Chickamauga, Sept. 29.
M. Cohen, E, 4th cavalry, of Louisville. Captured at Chickamauga, Sept. 21.

B. F. Thorn, F, 5th cavalry, of Garden, Kansas. Captured at Chickamauga, Sept. 21.
T. S. Coleman, C, 12th cavalry, of Brandenburg. Captured at Maude Creek, East Tennessee, Oct. 10.

R. F. Scott, A, 11th cavalry, of Madison county. Captured at Philadelphia, Tenn., Oct. 20.

M. B. Pulliam, F, 11th cavalry, of Harrodsburg. Captured at Philadelphia, Tenn., Oct. 20.

E. Knoble, A, 21st infantry, of Lexington. Captured at Chickamauga, Sept. 20.

R. Curtis, G, 4th cavalry, of Louisville. Captured at Chickamauga, Sept. 21.
Daniel R. Cook, E, 8th cavalry, of Newport. Captured near the Tennessee line, Aug. 3.

J. D. Kautz, D, 1st infantry, of Newport. Captured near Graysville, Ga., Sept. 10.
M. S. Williams, A, 15th cavalry, of Paducah. Captured near Jackson, Tenn., June 29.

James Clement, B, 15th cavalry, of Hawesville. Captured near Jackson, Tenn., June 29.

B. H. Nemeyer, II, 11th cavalry, of Covington. Captured at Philadelphia, Tenn., Oct. 20.

A QUAIN LAW.—A law was passed in England in A. D. 1700—only 163 years since—to the following effect: "All who thus act, impose upon, seduce, or betray into matrimony any of his Majesty's subjects, by virtue of accents, paints, cosmetic washes, artificial teeth, false hair, iron stays, bolstered hips, or force against witchcraft and like misdeemeanors; and the marriage shall be null and void." If such a law were in vogue in this country at this time what a lot of null and void marriages there would be.

It being reported that Lady Caroline Lamb had, in a moment of passion, knocked down one of her pages with a stool, the poet Moore to whom the story was told by Lord Stangford observed, "Oh, nothing is more natural for a literary lady than to double down a page."

"I would rather," replied his lordship, "advise Lady Caroline to turn over a new leaf."

Attention!!

HEAD QRS PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, 7TH DISTRICT KENTUCKY, LEXINGTON, December 1st, 1863.

Any person enrolled in the 7th district of Kentucky can appear before the Board of Enrollment at my head-quarters and lay in his claim for exemption.

No cases will be heard after the 20th of December, 1863.

THOS. H. MOORE, Capt. and Pro. Marshal 7th District Ky. Dec. 1, 1863-td.

DIED.

At his residence, in this county, on the 5th day of December, ALEXANDER W. MACKIN, SR. In Pendleton county, on the 17th November, Mrs. WHEELER, wife of Col. John Wheeler.

Mrs. W. was a most excellent woman, and her loss is most keenly felt by her bereaved husband and only daughter. But their loss is her eternal gain.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce DR. J. RUSSELL HAWKINS as a candidate for Clerk of the Senate at the next session of the Legislature. Sept. 1, 1863-td.

We are authorized to announce ROBERT BLAIN, of Lincoln county, as a candidate for Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives at the next session of the Legislature. Sept. 1-td.

We are authorized to announce WM. C. TRELAND, of Greenup county, as a candidate for Assistant Clerk of the Senate, at the next session of the Legislature. August 28, 1863-td.

We are authorized to announce DR. J. L. SMEDLEY as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives at the ensuing session of the General Assembly. August 19th, 1863-td.

We are authorized to announce URBAN E. KENNEDY, Esq., of Todd county as a candidate for the office of Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives at the ensuing session of the General Assembly. August 24th, 1863-td.

We are authorized to announce THEODORE KOHLHASS, of Winchester, as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the House of Representatives, at the next session of the Legislature of Kentucky.

Refer to members of the Senate and House of Representatives and State officers from 1859 to 1863. August 12 1863-td.

We are authorized to announce JAMES B. LYNE, of Henderson, as a candidate for Clerk of the House of Representatives, at the next session of the Legislature.

Refer to any member of the Legislatures of 1857-8, 59-60 and '61-2. August 14, 1863-td.

We are authorized to announce ABEL J. GILBERT, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Door-keeper of the Senate at the next session of the Legislature. August 14, 1863-td.

We are authorized to announce JOHN A. CRITTENDEN, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Door-keeper of the House of Representatives of the next Legislature. Aug. 17, 1863-td.

We have been requested to announce JOHN D. POLLARD a Candidate for re-election as Doorkeeper of the Senate. Aug. 19, 1863-td.

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Frankfort, Ky., on the 7th day of December, 1863, if not called for in one month, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office at Washington; D. C. Bamar, Rev. Daniel M. Moss, Alex. Montague, George W.

Cheek, Thomas Crutcher, Miss Eliza O'Connell, Patrick Frost, Mrs Betty Reek, George Henderson, Henry T. Sellers, William Hall, James

Invall, Mrs Mary Woods, Mrs Susan Washington, C. F. Miller, Mrs Malinda Watkins, Mrs Mary Major, Slaughter,

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "advertised" and give date of list. Office open from 8 o'clock, A. M., until 5 1/2 P. M. W. A. GAINES, P. M. December 7, 1863-1t.

HEAD-QUARTERS KENTUCKY VOLUNTEERS.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, November 28th, 1863. GENERAL ORDERS, No. 6.

For the information and guidance of all concerned.

The President of the United States having issued a call for 300,000 volunteers, the quota assigned to Kentucky amounts to 12,701. This number should be raised by volunteering, for which time is given until the 5th day of January next. Should the enlistments not amount to the required number by that day, a draft will be enforced to make up the deficit.

The accompanying list shows the exact number each County will be required to furnish. Many of these sub-districts have already exceeded their proportions, and consequently no assignment is now made them.

The enlistments will be entirely for those Regiments now in the field, and for the space of three years or during the war. A premium of \$15 for each new recruit, or \$25 for each "Veteran," will be paid the party producing him, as soon as the recruit reaches the place of general rendezvous. Bounties of \$302 to new recruits, and of \$402 to those who have served at least nine months, will be paid in convenient installments, the first of which amounting, with advance pay, to \$75 will be given the recruit on his arrival at the camp of general rendezvous at Louisville, and before his departure to the field.

An earlier expiration of the war will still leave the recruit entitled to his full bounty.

Details from every Company in the service will act as Recruiting Agents in the various sub-districts. Entire harmony of action exists between Maj. Sidell, U. S. A., acting Assistant Provost Marshal General for Kentucky at Louisville, his District Provost Marshals, and the State authorities.

It behooves every man in Kentucky to labor for the accomplishment of this common good, to assist in enlisting recruits sufficient to obviate the draft, which is sure to follow if we are delinquent in this duty. Let every one lend himself to this patriotic purpose—let every neighborhood respond in the most triumphant manner to this great moral and physical obligation. Let every County determine to be among the first to satisfy this demand of justice, equality and law. Those noble districts which have made records so proud as to exempt them from the requirements of this order, may write their history in still brighter colors by continuing their contributions to our ranks.

Let it be remembered that, in some manner, our quota must be raised—that volunteers receive large bounties and drafted men receive none—that for every new recruit returned to the Provost Marshal \$15, and for every one who has served nine months \$25 will be paid the party producing him; that to the 5th of January, 1864, only is given the privilege of filling our quota by voluntary enlistments, and that then will follow an inexorable draft bearing in its train neither bounty nor honor.

By order of the Governor: JOHN BOYLE, Adjutant General of Kentucky.

Let it be remembered that, in some manner, our quota must be raised—that volunteers receive large bounties and drafted men receive none—that for every new recruit returned to the Provost Marshal \$15, and for every one who has served nine months \$25 will be paid the party producing him; that to the 5th of January, 1864, only is given the privilege of filling our quota by voluntary enlistments, and that then will follow an inexorable draft bearing in its train neither bounty nor honor.

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STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE AETNA INSURANCE COMPANY, On the 1st day of July, A. D. 1863, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act entitled, "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 24 March, 1856.

THE name of the corporation is AETNA INSURANCE COMPANY, and is located at Hartford, Connecticut. The capital is FIFTY HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, and is paid up.

ASSETS.

Par Value.	Market Val.
Real Estate unencumbered, \$37,963 18	
Cash on hand and in Bank, 88,990 92	
Cash in the hands of Agents and in transit, 111,968 05	

LIABILITIES.

Amount of Liabilities due or not due to banks and other creditors, None.	
Losses adjusted and due, None.	
Losses unadjusted, in suspense, or waiting for further proofs, 137,107 12	
All claims against the Company are small, for printing, &c.	
Total liabilities, \$142,735 95	

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, Hartford County, ss. Thomas A. Alexander, President, and Lucius J. Hendee, Secretary of the AETNA INSURANCE COMPANY, being severally sworn, depose and say, each for himself, that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital Invested in Stocks and Bonds, that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; and that they are the above described officers of the said Aetna Insurance Company.

THOS. A. ALEXANDER, President. LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for said County of Hartford, State of Connecticut, this 21st day of July, 1863.

HENRY FOWLER, Justice of the Peace.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Ky., Frankfort, July 2, 1863.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, this day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Frankfort, July 2, 1863.

No. 20, Renewal.] This is to certify, that J. M. Mills, as Agent of the Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., at Frankfort, Franklin county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said J. M. Mills, as agent aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof, I have set my hand the day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor. By O. BAILEY, Assistant.

The following is a list of licensed Aetna agents in Kentucky for the year commencing July 1, 1863:

Jas. W. Armstrong, Augusta, Bracken county. Wm. Alexander, Brandenburg, Meade. Philip S. Bach, Covington, Kentucky. M. L. Broadwell, Cynthiana, Harrison. Jas. A. Chappell, Carlisle, Nicholas. Alex. H. Lathrop, Carrollton, Carroll. David R. Murray, Cloverport, Breckinridge county. Alex. S. Mottrill, Danville, Boyle. Stephen Elliot, Elizabethtown, Hardin. Fred. L. Skinner, Edwille, Lyon. John M. Miller, Frankfort, Franklin. Sam'l Stockwell, Flemingsburg, Fleming. Noah Spears, Jr., Georgetown, Scott. Philo H. Hillyer, Henderson, Henderson. R. A. Phelps, Hopkinsville, Christian. Stephen Powers, Harrodsburg, Hancock. James A. Curry, Harrodsburg, Mercer. Jas. W. Cochran, Lexington, Fayette. Abner G. Daniel, Jr., Lancaster, Garrard. Fred. B. Merimee, Lebanon, Marion. Wm. Prather, Louisville, Jefferson. Joseph Broderick, Mayfield, Mason. Wm. Hoffman, Mt. Sterling, Montgomery. Chas. T. Chilton, New Castle, Henry. John A. Willis, Nicholasville, Jessamine. Henry Blanton, New Liberty, Owen. Chas. P. Buchanan, Newport, Campbell. John O'Brien, Owensboro, Daviess. Wm. W. Massie, Paris, Bourbon. John Marshall, Paducah, McCracken. Isaac D. Smith, Richmond, Madison. Wm. R. Casey, Springfield, Washington. Thos. M. Davis, Smithland, Livingston. James L. Caldwell, Shelbyville, Shelby. Henry T. Harris, Stanford, Lincoln. Daniel H. Hays, Versailles, Woodford. A. C. Ward, Winchester, Clarke. H. J. Abbott, Warsaw, Gallatin. July 20-2w.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. WHEREAS, it has been represented to me that JOHN W. SWAIN, under indictment in the Kenton Circuit Court for the murder of Peter Huley, has made his escape from the Kentucky jail of said county, and is now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said John W. Swain, and his delivery to the Jail of Kenton county, within one year from the date hereof:

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 21st day of Sept., A. D. 1863, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE. By the Governor: E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State. Sept. 2, 1863-w&tw3m.

NOTICE. THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Livingston county, as a runaway slave, on the 5th of September 1863, a negro boy calling himself ADAMS. He is about 10 or 12 years of age, 4 feet 2 inches high, black color. Says he belongs to Nat. Porter of Henry county, Tennessee.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires. T. A. LEEPER, J. L. C. Sept. 16, 1863-1m.

MRS. MARY WILLIS TODD'S SCHOOL will commence, Monday, the 7th day of September, 1863, in the basement of the Presbyterian Church.

TERMS—Per Session of five months, \$10. July 22, 1863-4f.

300 Shares Nassau Bk's S's, New York City, 30,000 31,800 00
200 Shares North River Bk's S's, New York City, 10,000 10,500 00
300 Shares Bank of N. Y. S's, New York City, 30,000 35,400 00
200 Shares Bk's North America S's, N. Y. City, 20,000 21,600 00
200 Shares Bank of the Republic S's, N. Y. City, 20,000 21,600 00
400 Shares Ocean Bk's S's, New York City, 20,000 20,000 00
400 Shares Peoples Bk's S's, New York City, 10,000 10,000 00
500 Shares Phoenix Bk's S's, N. Y. City, 10,000 11,200 00
400 Shares Union Bank S's, N. Y. City, 20,000 23,600 00
150 Shares N. Y. L. Ins. and Trust Co. S's, N. Y. City, 15,000 31,500 00
100 Shares U. S. Trust Co. Stock, N. Y. City, 10,000 20,000 00
Total assets of Company, \$2,952,248 85

LIABILITIES.
The amount of Liabilities due or not due to banks and other creditors, None.
Losses adjusted and due, None.
Losses unadjusted, in suspense, or waiting for further proofs, 137,107 12
All claims against the Company are small, for printing, &c.
Total liabilities, \$142,735 95

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, Hartford County, ss. Thomas A. Alexander, President, and Lucius J. Hendee, Secretary of the AETNA INSURANCE COMPANY, being severally sworn, depose and say, each for himself, that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital Invested in Stocks and Bonds, that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; and that they are the above described officers of the said Aetna Insurance Company.

THOS. A. ALEXANDER, President. LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for said County of Hartford, State of Connecticut, this 21st day of July, 1863.

HENRY FOWLER, Justice of the Peace.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Ky., Frankfort, July 2, 1863.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, this day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Frankfort, July 2, 1863.

No. 20, Renewal.] This is to certify, that J. M. Mills, as Agent of the Aetna Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., at Frankfort, Franklin county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said J. M. Mills, as agent aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof, I have set my hand the day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor. By O. BAILEY, Assistant.

The following is a list of licensed Aetna agents in Kentucky for the year commencing July 1, 1863:

Jas. W. Armstrong, Augusta, Bracken county. Wm. Alexander, Brandenburg, Meade. Philip S. Bach, Covington, Kentucky. M. L. Broadwell, Cynthiana, Harrison. Jas. A. Chappell, Carlisle, Nicholas. Alex. H. Lathrop, Carrollton, Carroll. David R. Murray, Cloverport, Breckinridge county. Alex. S. Mottrill, Danville, Boyle. Stephen Elliot, Elizabethtown, Hardin. Fred. L. Skinner, Edwille, Lyon. John M. Miller, Frankfort, Franklin. Sam'l Stockwell, Flemingsburg, Fleming. Noah Spears, Jr., Georgetown, Scott. Philo H. Hillyer, Henderson, Henderson. R. A. Phelps, Hopkinsville, Christian. Stephen Powers, Harrodsburg, Hancock. James A. Curry, Harrodsburg, Mercer. Jas. W. Cochran, Lexington, Fayette. Abner G. Daniel, Jr., Lancaster, Garrard. Fred. B. Merimee, Lebanon, Marion. Wm. Prather, Louisville, Jefferson. Joseph Broderick, Mayfield, Mason. Wm. Hoffman, Mt. Sterling, Montgomery. Chas. T. Chilton, New Castle, Henry. John A. Willis, Nicholasville, Jessamine. Henry Blanton, New Liberty, Owen. Chas. P. Buchanan, Newport, Campbell. John O'Brien, Owensboro, Daviess. Wm. W. Massie, Paris, Bourbon. John Marshall, Paducah, McCracken. Isaac D. Smith, Richmond, Madison. Wm. R. Casey, Springfield, Washington. Thos. M. Davis, Smithland, Livingston. James L. Caldwell, Shelbyville, Shelby. Henry T. Harris, Stanford, Lincoln. Daniel H. Hays, Versailles, Woodford. A. C. Ward, Winchester, Clarke. H. J. Abbott, Warsaw, Gallatin. July 20-2w.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. WHEREAS, it has been represented to me that JOHN W. SWAIN, under indictment in the Kenton Circuit Court for the murder of Peter Huley, has made his escape from the Kentucky jail of said county, and is now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said John W. Swain, and his delivery to the Jail of Kenton county, within one year from the date hereof:

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 21st day of Sept., A. D. 1863, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE. By the Governor: E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State. Sept. 2, 1863-w&tw3m.

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The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires. T. A. LEEPER, J. L. C. Sept. 16, 1863-1m.

MRS. MARY WILLIS TODD'S SCHOOL will commence, Monday, the 7th day of September, 1863, in the basement of the Presbyterian Church.

TERMS—Per Session of five months, \$10. July 22, 1863-4f.

NOTICE. THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Grant county, as a runaway slave, a negro woman calling herself ESTER. She is about 45 years of age, black color.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires. B. WILSON, J. G. C. Nov. 13, 1863-1m.

NOTICE. THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Grant county, as a runaway slave, a negro woman calling herself SALLY. She is about 40 years of age, black color.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges or she will be dealt with as the law requires. B. WILSON, J. G. C. Nov. 13, 1863-1m.

NOTICE. THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Grant county, as a runaway slave, a negro man calling himself BEN. He is about 25 years of age, black color.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires. B. WILSON, J. G. C. Nov. 13, 1863-1m.

NOTICE. THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Grant county, as a runaway slave, a negro girl calling herself LUCY. She is about 3 years old, black color.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires. B. WILSON, J. G. C. Nov. 13, 1863-1m.

NOTICE. THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE GRANT county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro girl calling herself LUCY. She is about 3 years old, black color.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires. B. WILSON, J. G. C. Nov. 13, 1863-1m.

NOTICE. THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE GRANT county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro woman calling herself LOUISA and her two children, HENRY and WILLIAM. The woman is about 22 years of age, mulatto color. Henry is about 2 years of age, mulatto color. William is about 2 years of age, mulatto color.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or they will be dealt with as the law requires. B. WILSON, J. G. C. Nov. 13, 1863-1m.

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The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or they will be dealt with as the law requires. B. WILSON, J. G. C. Nov. 13, 1863-1m.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$500 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me, that WILLIAM BROWN and JOHN BROWN were committed to the Clay county jail for the murder of James B. Lytle an officer while in the discharge of his duties as such, have fled from justice, and are now going at large, and are now going at large:

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred and Fifty dollars for the apprehension of each of the said Wm. Brown and John Brown, and their delivery to the jailer of Clay county, within one year from the date hereof:

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 20th day of September, A. D. 1863, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State. By JAS. R. PAGE, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTIONS. William Brown, about 25 years old, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, auburn hair, red complexion, weighs about 144 pounds, quick spoken, lips in speech, said to be left-handed, and has a scar on his left thigh. John Brown is about 21 years old, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, weighs about 140 or 150 pounds, light hair, eyes of greyish cast, swarthy complexion, stern and down countenance, one bone of his right arm has been broken. Wm. and John Brown are brothers.

Sept. 25, 1863-w&tw3m.

NOTICE. THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Ballard county, as a runaway slave, on the 20th of August, 1863, a negro man calling himself BOB. He is about 25 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, copper color, and weighs about 150 pounds. Says he belongs to E. Richardson, of Mississippi.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires. W. GARRETT, J. B. C. Nov. 18, 1863-1m.

NOTICE. THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE BALLARD county jail, as a runaway slave, on the 20th of August, 1863, a negro woman calling herself MATILDA. She is about 5 feet 6 inches high, dark color, about 25 years of age, and weighs 130 pounds. Says she belongs to E. Richardson, of Mississippi.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires. W. GARRETT, J. B. C. Nov. 18, 1863-1m.

NOTICE. THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE BALLARD county jail, as a runaway slave, on the 20th of August, 1863, a negro man calling himself NED. He is about 5 feet high, about 21 years of age, weighs about 160 pounds, speak in his left eye. Says he belongs to John P. Goss, of Lauderdale county, Tennessee.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires. W. GARRETT, J. B. C. Nov. 18, 1863-1m.

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